





**INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 23.**  
The Thomas, Boothby, from Liverpool to Jamaica, is on shore near Abercromby, in Wales; the ship, it is doubtful, will be lost, and what of the cargo can be saved, it is supposed will be damaged.  
The Dolphin, Goddard, from Newfoundland to Leghorn, was lost going into Leghorn.  
The Olive Branch, Davis, from Virginia, arrived in the River, on the 2d instant, in lat. 49° 15' long. 19. spoke the Nancy, Douglas, from Glasgow to Virginia, all well; seven days out.  
Bristol, 20. Two vessels are lost in our Channel; one is supposed to be a ship from New York, bound to London, with 170 troops on board, said to be Hessians, all of whom perished; the other is supposed to be a brig, and every soul on board perished.  
The Reginald, Mathews, from Africa and Cork, for Liverpool, is on shore upon the Hoyle Bank; if the weather proves moderate, the cargo may be saved, and the vessel got off.  
The Nancy, Hammond, in the service of Government, from New York to Port Roseway, with a great number of passengers on board, was towed into a small harbour, in the Bay of Fundy, by a fisherman, with the loss of all her masts and anchors.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 23.

**DEFERRED** till Monday the Committees on Ways and Means and Supply.

The Speaker having taken the Chair, Mr Charteris informed the House, that he had seen an account of a conversation in one of the news-papers, which reflected upon his character; but not thinking it proper to make what he had read in a newspaper the foundation of an explanation, and seeing the two Gentlemen, who had mentioned the transaction, now in their places, he wished to hear what had been said.

Mr Torke immediately rose up, and declared, that he only related what he had heard from an honourable member near him.

Mr Charteris desired that the honourable member would inform him what he really had said.

Mr Dalrymple related the conversation he had about 500 l. being lodged in the Bank at Edinburgh, for the purpose of paying the carriage to London of such members as were in the Duke of Portland's interest.

Mr Charteris on this rose, and informed the House, that he had met with Mr Dalrymple on the road to London; that they travelled together, and, in the course of the conversation, had mentioned the circumstance of the 500 l. as an Edinburgh quib, to which he gave no credit; he recollected full well, that the Hon. Gentleman said, he wondered if it was true. This, he declared, was all that passed between them relative to an affair which the Hon. Gentleman thought proper to make the subject of serious information to the House.

The order of the day being now read, for the second reading of the East-India bill, and the same being done, Mr Pitt moved, that the bill be committed.

Mr Fox said, it was his intention to consider the bill solely and substantially on its own merits. He was authorized to consider it upon no other; the Learned Gentleman, Mr Dundas, having fairly acknowledged that it could not be done on the compact. Mr Dundas had established what he (Mr Fox) had before advanced, that the pompous parade which had been made about the content of the East India Company, and that this content had been the great principle of the bill, was only meant as a delusion to that House and the Public; the said Learned Gentleman having fairly abandoned the content, and invited, with an extraordinary grace, a debate on the principle. He was glad to find the business of his Honourable Friend's motion had ended so. He was happy to find it had discovered truth from falsehood; that the deceit had been torn off, and the bill left in its real situation, merely as the measure of the Right Honourable Gentleman, Mr Pitt, and not a measure acceded to by the India Company, nor a measure which had the sanction of their resolutions for its basis—that basis in which the Right Honourable Gentleman gloried so much on a former day, when the House might recollect the manner in which he introduced the system he had submitted to their consideration—a system represented by the Right Honourable Gentleman as the acquiescence of the East India Company, as their consent, their approbation, that, since the Right Honourable Gentleman and his friends had stripped the bill of that feature which they had before so triumphantly boasted of as its excellence, he would meet the bill on its present principle. This was, indeed, a principle on which he felt no pleasure to dwell, but so far as it was connected with the public good, and the interests of his country: For it was a bill of inability, weakness, and inefficiency; the most so of any measure which the House of Commons produced. It was weak, inefficient, and inefficient; more particularly so than any great public measure that had ever been produced by ancient or modern Legislature. In the first place, it abandoned the avowed principle on which it had been introduced: in the next, it abandoned every claim to a merit of known Legislation—it gave up the principles of every species of politics, so far as politics might be applied to the circumstances of that country, and its relation to this. It gave up all ideas of humanity, so far as they could apply to the circumstances of the unhappy natives; as instead of providing punishments, or preventing the opportunity of idleness, it gave security to the enormities of the most atrocious delinquents.—Mr Fox established this last idea upon the notorious and acknowledged position, that the Proprietors at home, and the Court of Directors under their control, were all under the dominion of their servants: This, he said, was no hypothesis; it was a stubborn and well-acknowledged fact, unfortunately too well acknowledged for the peace of millions, and the ruin and destruction of the dearest interests and concerns of this unhappy country.—Did the bill then before the House's discussion furnish a single feature of system to supersede, or prevent that miserable relation between the East India Company and its servants? Did it provide any means to redress the possibility of future misfortunes from the same abandoned system? It did not: The East India Company was still allowed the same privileges it had long forfeited by the most glaring delinquency—Corruption was still at liberty to enervate the whole operations of conscience and of duty; and things were left still in the same extraordinary state of inversion—the servants were the masters, and the masters the servants.—The East India government, by the present bill, was left in the hands of the Directors; and, being so left, it followed of course, that the government of that country was to remain on its former system. Hands, which by the bill of that House were admitted and decided to be the most improper, were, as if for the purpose of contradiction, (now the ground of content had been abandoned) put in opposition to that system which he had had the honour of proposing, and which the House in its view of things had wisely adopted—they were left to complete the ruin they had

projected; and this was the full merit of the bill which he would offer to the consideration of the public.

Mr Fox then most ably enforced what he had prefaced his own bill with, the corruption of the Proprietors and Directors by the wealth accumulated by their servants, of whose crimes they were constantly rather the partakers than avengers. Having dwelt with much force on this idea, which he explained in the most glaring colours, Mr Fox next pointed out the extreme absurdity of that government which the bill would establish for India, under the idea of a Board of Control. The inconsistency of such an idea he showed, and deprecated the tendency of it in the most animated language. Composed as the Board was, and as it was the purpose of the bill to establish it, in its relation to the Court of Directors, it manifested the most perfect incoherence and contradiction, that any common capacity could suggest. It gave control professedly, but confusion and inefficiency must be in product; for a Board of Control, and that Board (a Secretary of State, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the most confidential of the King's Privy-Councillors) disagreeing with the Court of Directors on a subject which was to be referred to the King in Council for determination, was a manner of doing business the most convoluted and extraordinary ever heard of. He was well warranted to assume, for the sake of argument, every thing that could possibly contrast with effect the Bill of the House of Commons, in which he had taken so much share, and that of the Rt. Hon. Gentleman. The bill proposed by him, proposed a permanent government for India: He did not assume nor arrogate a merit which it afterwards abandoned; that it was sanctified by the Company's approbation—it desired approbation solely for its merits—that approbation the House of Commons had given—that approbation the House of Lords would have given but for a trick of balance and contempt:—And upon what principle did it desire a permanent government in India, but to have that invaluable dependence from the convulsion of fluctuating, unstable governments, to give it time to recover from its sores, to be restored to health, and assist by its prosperity the misfortunes of the empire? How far the present bill would effect that desirable end he left with the wisdom of the House to determine. While the great appointments of that Government resided in the Crown, the stability that would remain in it might be best judged by the circumstances of Ireland.

Mr Fox put this case very strongly, and having dwelt upon it some time with great force of argument, applied himself to the consideration of the clause which gives the King the power of rejecting the Governor-General; and in a case within a specified time a person should not be appointed who might be fortunate enough to receive the royal approbation, in that case the appointment was to lapse to the crown.

Mr Fox enlarged on every idea that carried inconsistency in the bill, and dwelt particularly on the merit of his own, in making the Commissioners accountable to Parliament, and subject to dissolution on the address of either House, which was an excellence the present bill anxiously avoided.

Mr Povey apologized to the House for presuming to put himself forward in a debate of such importance as was then under consideration, especially as he placed himself in opposition to the Honourable Gentleman who spoke last, whose abilities he professed to admire. He hoped the arguments he should throw out would be met with temper; wished no asperity had passed on either side; acknowledged himself no enthusiastic admirer of the present bill, but preferred it to that which had been lately before the House, as it contained nothing inimical to the constitution, or the Company's charter.

Mr Montague began with observing, that as he had the honour of being named to act with six other Gentlemen on the former bill, he thought it unnecessary for him to enter into a justification of character; he, as well for himself as for every other Gentleman named in the former bill, defied the tongue of slander to fix any imputation upon their characters; acknowledged his friendship and attachment to the late Marquis of Rockingham; and gloried in his attachment to a character so truly respectable.

Sir William Dalben recommended union: Complimented Mr Fox upon the open and candid manner he proceeded; but thought he was too severe, when he stated the propositions from the India House as having been obtained by intrigue.

Mr Erskine professed to admire the probity and candour of the Hon. Gentleman over the way (Mr Povey); but thought he was a Gentleman of great ability, and one of the most eloquent in that House, yet all he could say in favour of the present bill, was, that it contained nothing inimical, nor did it give any additional influence to the Crown.

Several other Gentlemen spoke. About eleven o'clock the House divided on the question, that the bill be committed, when there appeared—

Ayes 214

Noes 223

Majority 9

Mr Rigby informed the House, that Mr Robinson had some very indirect means to affect the election of the borough of Harwich, and means of a nature which drew down the House to be made acquainted with. The bill, he moved together to canvass that borough; but he, having the ministerial means in his power, made four new voters by alterations in the magistracy, and by this means the independent interest in the borough was overthrown.

Mr Robinson did not imagine that the House would perceive any thing clandestine or unfair in the proceeding. Some of the Magistrates had chosen to retire; in particular, Mr Tod of the Post-office had resigned his Alderman's gown, because the duties of magistracy were inconsistent with his duties of office.

Mr Fox moved for leave to bring in a bill for the better regulation and government in the East Indies. In doing this, he stated that he had only two fundamental principles from which he would not retire; and these were, that the system for the government of India should be permanent, rendered so by the authority of Parliament; and, secondly, that the government should be at home. These were the points of his bill from which he could not recede. Other parts of his system were secondary, and might be modelled to meet the inclinations and opinions of the country. In the mean time, he begged leave to ask the Right Hon. Gentleman, if they were to be permitted to enter with freedom and security into the project of this bill; if they were to troil to the promise made in the answer of the Crown to the address of the House; or if they were to be dissuaded because they had had the spirit and wisdom to maintain their opinion, and to reject a bill, which, in its principles and tendency, was so opposite to that which they had adopted?

Mr Pitt sat still, the members from all sides of the House calling upon him to rise.

Sir Grey Cooper said, it was impossible to imagine that any set of men could be so violent as to dissolve the Parliament in the present circumstances of things; and he thought, if the Right Hon. Gentleman persisted in his silence, the House should come to a resolution.

The cry of "move, move," on Mr Pitt's sitting still, was very loud.

Mr Fox spoke with still more animation than before. The dissolution of Parliament, in circumstances like the present, was an act of such violence, and would be productive of such effects, as not the talents, vigour, and industry of the present Ministry, if they were much greater than their best friends suspected to think they were, would be able to retrieve. It was impossible for him to speak of the sulky silence of the Right Honourable Gentleman in any other terms than those of indignation. That the Minister of the Crown should treat the House with so little decency, was really strange, and he trusted in the candour of the Right Hon. Gentleman that he would give them satisfaction, and supersede the necessity of their going into any further measure to secure their existence, until the bill which he had moved for leave to bring in should be fairly argued.

Mr Denham said he thought it impossible that there could be any serious design of dissolving the Parliament, because he could not think it possible that the minister who framed the King's answer could be so indecorous as to proceed to such a measure. In regard to the new India bill moved for by the Right Hon. Gentleman, he rejoiced in his having renewed his plan; it was full of vigour, efficacy, and regulation. He would now be able to modify it in respect of patronage, and he might make it generally palatable.

The House still called most vehemently on Mr Pitt to rise, but in vain.

General Conway said, it was a new thing to see a Minister sit in sulky silence, and to refuse to give to the general debate of the House, an explanation of words which he had presumed to put into the mouth of his Sovereign. That he ought to account to them was certain, for he had stood against the voice of the Representatives of the people of England, and even after they had declared that they had no confidence in him and his colleagues; they had endeavoured, by every mean, sinister, and unworthy art, to keep their places, although they knew they were incapable of serving their country in any one act by their continuance in office. The present Ministry originating in darkness and secrecy, maintained themselves by artifice and secrets. All their conduct was dark and intricate. They exulted by corruption, and they were now to dissolve the Parliament, after sending their agents about the country to bribe.

Mr Chancellor Pitt called the Right Hon. General to order, and desired him to specify the instances where the agents of Ministers had gone about the country bribing men. It was an assertion, which he believed, the Right Hon. General could not bring to proof, and which, as he could not prove, he ought not to assert. He begged the Right Hon. General to suffer him to be the judge of his own honour. He had not been long accustomed to the violence of that House, or the harsh language; but he had been so long accustomed to it, as to assure the House, that neither unsupported slander, nor hot language should discompose his mind. He would not condescend to answer interrogatories, which he did not think Gentlemen entitled to put to him. He said, he should not give any answer whatever to their questions, and he concluded in a tone of high and elevated sentiment, and a classical text expressive of his being inconsistent with dignity, to attend to their rash slanders, or their modest questions.

General Conway said he was ready to maintain what he had said. Let the Right Hon. Gentleman move to take down his words, and he would make his charge—Where were the instances? The instances were on notoriety—Their rat-catchers were running about the country, nibbling at boroughs as well as at men.

Mr Eden then rose, and said since nothing could prevail with the Minister to render him explicit, he would put the matter in a questionable shape, and take the sense of the House on it. The question therefore he would put was, whether it was the Minister's intention to dissolve the Parliament before the conclusion of the present session?

Mr Fox flattered himself, that the Hon. Gentleman who spoke last might still be saved the trouble and the disagreeable task of making his projected motion. The speech of Majesty was the speech of the minister, and he hoped that the minister would not lay the House under the disagreeable necessity of compelling him to discharge his duty to Parliament and to country. The Right Honourable Gentleman has enlarged on his modelly. He has quoted the expressions of an elegant author, as an illustration of this favourite topic. His tenacity, however, would surely constitute a better theme for classical declamation. Of this quality the Right Hon. Gentleman had given some proofs, but of his modelly, he believed, there were few evidences in the recollection of the House.

Mr Martin expressed his disapprobation at Ministers refusing to satisfy the House on the important points on which they wished to investigate their sentiments. In this system of conduct he could not support Ministers, and he declared, that if a threatened motion was made, he would in this instance abandon them.

Mr Charteris asserted his own independence. He was connected with no party. The conduct, however, of ministers struck him at present, as being so affrontive to the dignity of the House, that he would support any measures which conveyed censure on their conduct, or tended to extort from them those informations which they were bound to give.

Mr Fox still expressed his surprise at the conduct of the minister. Perhaps he imagined, because he had insulted the House so far, he might insult it still further. He was, however, aware from taking any rash or improper advantage of him. He would therefore allow him to think of his situation for some time, and (it being two o'clock this morning) he would move to adjourn to this day (Saturday) at twelve o'clock, at which time he hoped members would attend, that proper measures might be taken to vindicate the honour, and assert the privileges of the House. Adjourned.

L O N D O N.—Jan. 24.

General Joy has been expressed throughout the city of Westminster, on the expected re-establishment of Mr Fox in office, and the opposition intended to his election totally withdrawn. Lord Northampton, it is believed, will continue Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, his conduct having given general satisfaction in that kingdom.

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If a coalition of parties takes place, the Duke of Portland, it is said, is again to have the Treasury, and Lord Keppel the Admiralty; Mr Fox and Lord North to be Secretaries of State; Mr Pitt Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Thurlow, Chancellor; Lord Gower, President of the Council; Mr Burke, Paymaster of the Forces; Mr Sheridan, Secretary to the Treasury. The other arrangements are not yet spoken of.

**PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 24.**

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 74 1/2	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. Int. 54 1/2	India Bonds paid, 44 1/2
3 per cent. red. 55 1/2	ditto, —
3 per cent. 1776, —	Exchequer Bills, 5 disc.
Long Ann. 1776, 11-16 1/2	Navy bills, —
Short Ann. 1776, 11-16 1/2	3 per cent. Scrip. 57 1/2
South Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
Ditto New Ann. 54 1/2	Prizes, 12 1/2
Ditto 1751, —	ditto, —

### EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 24.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"This day, there was a very full House, a very general expectation having been raised that Mr Fox would move some strong resolution, or resolutions, for the purpose of detaching Ministry from dissolving Parliament. Between four and five o'clock, the leading members came into the House. Before that time, it was supposed, on probable grounds, that they had been employed in negotiations for a Coalition, however indelicate that term negotiation may appear to the modest ears of our public orators.

"Mr Powis, the great friend of Mr Pitt, rose up, and lamented the confusions that impeded public business, and the dangers which threatened the State. He earnestly recommended a coalition of parties.

Mr Marshall, (brother to Lord Romney) the friend of Mr Fox, rose up on the other side of the House, and recommended mutual forbearance and moderation in like manner.

"After a short conversation on this subject, in which there appeared throughout the whole House a very general disposition towards good agreement among the independent members, particularly who balance the contending factions; it was agreed on, that if Ministry would give their word that the House should meet again on Monday, no resolution should be moved for the present of that strong and discordant kind which had been denounced on the night before.

"Mr Pitt engaged, that the House should be permitted to meet on Monday; that is, although he did not pretend to answer for the intentions of his Majesty, he spoke in such a style, and gave such assurances, as satisfied the House that they should be permitted to meet on the day specified.

"On these terms hostilities were suspended; and the House, about five o'clock, adjourned to Monday.

"On the division on Friday night, or rather this morning, Lord Mahon came running to some of his party, crying in a very audible voice, 'We have carried the question.' When there appeared a majority of eight on the side of Mr Fox, there was a general laugh at his Lordship.

"Yesterday the gallery of the House of Commons was full of persons of distinction, than it has been known to have been for many years back. The Prince of Wales, accompanied by Lord Malden and Colonel Conway, came into the gallery at about seven o'clock. Mr Conway came a few paces before the Prince to the gallery door, and said, 'Make way for the Prince of Wales.' The crowd that filled the entrance made but little way. The Prince perceiving the difficulty of jostling through the crowd, said, 'Conway, it is not worth while; I will go back.' He did so; but after he was gone, the crowd, softened at the Prince's condescension, made way, and called on him to advance; which he did, and said till the debate was over."

Extract of a letter from the East Indies, dated from the Camp near Chingleput, on the march from Madras to the siege of Cuddalore, 23d April 1783.

"Captain Athol Douglas of the 101st regiment, and son to Lewis Douglas, Esq; of Garvald, died here this day. His death was universally regretted by the army, as he was an ornament to his profession, and a worthy member of society."

Yesterday, was married here, Francis Russell, Esq; Advocate, to Miss Mary Bannerman, youngest daughter of the deceased Sir Alexander Bannerman of Elsick, Baronet.

On the 25th inst. died at Inverary, in the 95th year of her age, Mrs Martha Brown, relict of the deceased Alexander Duncanson, Esq; of Keils, late Provost of Inverary.

Mrs Cecilia Lennox, sister of William Lennox of Woodhead, Esq; died here on Friday last the 23d current.

On the 21st inst. died at Elgin, in the 48th year of his age, and 21st of his ministry, the Rev. Dr James Hay, one of the ministers of that town. He was in perfect health on the Sunday before.

Last week, a cottage in the shire of Kincardine took fire in the night-time and was burnt. The unfortunate inhabitant, Mary Black, an old bed-ridden woman, perished in the flames. Next morning her mangled remains were gathered from among the ruins, and interred by her charitable neighbours.

The London Gazette, brought by this night's post, contains addresses to his Majesty, on the late change of Ministry, from the City of Norwich, and from the Boroughs of Leicester and Great Yarmouth.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 20.

"On Saturday last, his Excellency removed from the Castle apartments to the house in the Park, that necessary preparations might be made for the reception of his successor. It is not intended that any public business will be transacted by the present Viceroy. Parliament will of course only meet the 26th for an adjournment of some weeks.

"Though Lord Northampton's resignation has been accepted of by the present Ministry, yet it is generally thought that he will continue till the struggles for power, which now distract the English factions, are finally determined. Fox's party strain every nerve to prevent the dissolution of Parliament, while we are assured, from the very best authority, it is a measure positively determined by those in the confidence of the King."

### GEOGRAPHY CLASS.

ALEXANDER EWING, Teacher of Mathematics, in Bishop's Land, Edinburgh, proposes to begin teaching a Course of GEOGRAPHY on Monday the 9th February, at one o'clock. Such as intend to study this part of science under his care, will please to inform him on or before that day.

He continues to teach Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Mathematics in his other Classes as formerly.

**PRICE OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, JAN. 21, 1784.**

Wheat,	20s.	od.	18s.	6d.	17s.	od.
Barley,	18	0	16	6	15	0
Oats,	13	9	13	6	11	0
Pease,	13	6	11	6	10	0

**Lodging and Boarding for Young Boys.**

At their EDUCATION.

AT FIVE POUNDS PER QUARTER without WASHING.

MRS MACKENZIE, in Harveger's Close, North side of the High Street, near the Fountain Well, Edinburgh, respectfully informs her friends and the Public, That she proposes to take in a few Young Boys as Boarders. — Parents or others who are pleased to intrust her with the care of their children, may depend on the best of service. Letters from the country (post paid) directed as above, will be duly attended to.

### NEW BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

FOR THE USE OF

#### Subscribers to the Edinburgh Circulating Library.

This Day arrived.

A DAMS's Essay on the theory and practice of Electricity. Underwood's treatise upon ulcers of the legs. Wight's husbandry, vols. 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th. Ninth report from the select committee. Hastings's letter to the Directors of the East India Company. Simmons's account of the life of Dr William Hunter. Cornish on the importance of classical learning. Hey's dissertation on the pernicious effects of gaming. Herald of literature. Magic picture, a play altered from Maffinger. Maxims and reflections. A father's advice to his Son. William Seely, or the will day deferred. History of Sandford and Merton. The Ring, a novel, in letters, 3 vols. Double surprise, a novel, ditto, 2 vols. St Ruthven's abbey, a novel, ditto, 3 vols. Memoirs, travels, and adventures of a cavalier, 3 vols.

Just published, price 7s. Volume III. and Last of A Collection of Catches, Canons, Glee's, & Duets, Selected from the Works of the most eminent Composers, ancient and modern.

J. SHAW has just received, AN ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL PRINTS UPON SATIN, For Muffs, Fire Screens, Work Bags, Pocket Books, Watch Cases, &c. &c. &c.

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By W. F. MARTYN, Esq; and Others. Though every number of this delightful Work will be enriched and illustrated with a Plate of far more elegance than those sold in the Print Shops for 3s. each, independent of a large accurate Map, and a vast quantity of entertaining letter-press, alone worth the purchase money; yet the Proprietors of this very capital undertaking, convinced to how little purpose rules are given for the use of the Globes, without the means of putting them in practice, which is in a great measure prevented by the extravagant price of those articles—are determined to present their Subscribers GRATIS, with a promissory note in each number, entitling the bearer of TWENTY successive ones, to a Terrestrial Globe, 27 inches in circumference; and, at the conclusion of the TWENTIETH, to the Celestial one, making together,

A COMPLETE PAIR OF Large, Elegant, and Improved GLOBES.

Beautifully coloured, and mounted in Mahogany frames, with brass meridians, &c. forming a useful and agreeable part of ornamental furniture, and a more pleasing, apposite, advantageous, and valuable appendage, than has ever before been given with any publication.

LONDON: Printed for HARRISON and Co. No. 18, Paternoster-row; and Sold by W. GORDON, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

N. B. Specimens of the elegant Globes, with which the purchasers of this Work will be presented GRATIS, may be seen at the Publishers; and those Ladies and Gentlemen who are desirous to have the Globes immediately, may receive them on paying their entire subscription.

TO BE SOLD by auction, on Monday the 29th current, at the Edinburgh Vendue, second floor below the Cross-wall, fourth side of the High Street.

A Large assortment of HABERDASHERY and MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Printed Cottons, Linens and Mullins, Tambour, and other Handkerchiefs; Ladies' stamped shoes, Featherers, Perfumers, &c. with a great many other articles, too numerous to insert. Catalogues to be had the day preceding the sale.

The Sale to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

### WANTED.

For the Service of her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias.

TWO CLERKS, who have been employed by an Architect or very considerable Builders, and are fully masters of drawing Plans, Elevations, Sections, Ornaments, &c.

Two Master Masons, Two Master Bricklayers, One Master Black Smith, who can make locks, hinges, and every other article necessary for carrying on and completing a very extensive and elegant building.

Also, Several Journeyman Masons, Plasterers, Bricklayers, and Smiths. The Clerks will please lodge specimens of their Plans, Drawings, &c. before application is made.

The Master masons, bricklayers, and smith, must be capital in their different branches, as good encouragement will be given. Those who have been employed as such in or about Edinburgh will be preferred. For further particulars apply to Mess. Peter and Francis Forrester and Co. at their counting-house, Leith, or at their Russia ware house, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, who will have a vessel ready to carry out those approved of to St. Petersburg by the 10th of April, provided the Baltick is then open.

In the Magdalen, Michael Bishop Master, JUST arrived, after a very short passage, from Lisbon, a fine Parcel of CHINA & SEVILLE ORANGES & LEMONS, In good order, and fully ripe. Apply to GAVIN KEMPT and CO. Leith.

### WIG CLUB.

TO meet at Fortune's on Wednesday 24th February, being St. Valentine's day. — It is expected that all the members in about town will attend.

GENERAL STEWART is the Chair. Dinner on the table, at four o'clock.

### NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of the deceased ROBERT SCYTH, Upholsterer in Edinburgh.

THERE is to be a meeting of the Creditors of the said Robert Scyth on Monday next, the 24th day of February 1784, within the house of Charles Walker, vintner, White's Court, at one o'clock afternoon, when it is requested all the Creditors will attend, as matters of importance are to come under the deliberation of the meeting; and that they will betime and the day of meeting, lodge exact notes of their claims with Mr. Alexander, at the Shop of the said deceased Mr. Scyth, first floor, below the entry to the New Bridge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE executors of the latter will and settlement of William Hunter, Merchant in East-Harrows, now deceased, hereby desire those who have any claims upon his succession, to intimate the same to Alexander Sawers, Esq; at his Office in Dunbar, doer for the executors, on or before the first day of March next. They likewise desire, all persons who are anyways indebted to the said William Hunter, to make payment of their debts to the said Alexander Sawers, on or before the period above mentioned; with certification, that in case they fail to do so, prosecutions will be commenced against them immediately thereafter. The sale of the stock of his farm is to be held at East-Harrows, on Tuesday the 3d day of February next, to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Custom-houses at the Ports, on the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, ABERDEEN, Saturday 31st January, 1784.—26 Hogheads, containing 1673 gallons Red Portugal wine, at 18l. per hoghead. PORT GLASGOW, Thursday 5th February, 1784.—18 Hogheads, containing 885 gallons French wine, and 134 gallons Brandy.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. Jan. 24. 1784. By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise, ON Saturday the 31st of January instant, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be exposed to public sale, by auction, in the Excise-warehouse in Leith,

1433 gallons of FOREIGN GENEVA BRANDY, 33 ditto ditto, 2 ditto RUM.

The Spirits, (which were lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer, and will be put up in small lots, for the accommodation of private persons, as well as dealers,) may be seen, with the conditions of sale, at the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on Friday or Saturday next, prior to the time of sale.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. Jan. 23. 1784. By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise, ON Friday the 13th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, There will be exposed to sale by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse, LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament) the following quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

Contained in Boxes, 854 lbs of BLACK TEA, appraised at 8 s. per lb. Ditto, 598 lbs of ditto, at 5 s. 6 d. Ditto, in sundry packages, 1433 lbs of ditto, from 5 s. to 2 s. 6 d. Ditto in a box, 24 lbs of GREEN TEA, at 8 s.

together with any other parcels that shall have arrived before the day of sale. The goods, which will be put up in Lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned warehouse, on the day preceding, and on the morning of the day of sale.

### Building Ground at Piccadilly.

TO be FEUED according to a plan, several AREAS for building on, lying on the west side of the new road to Leith, immediately adjoining to Piccadilly Gardens.

The ground is laid out in the form of a square.—The situation is remarkably pleasant.—The extensive views it affords, without the possibility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of these views, give it all the advantages of a country situation; while its vicinity, and the ready access from it to the city, render it equally eligible for persons in business, and those otherwise connected with the town.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back-ground, for the purpose of gardens and offices;—the possessor of these will have the privilege of the area in the Square, and will also have the liberty of intended washing-houses, and a large bleaching-green, to be appropriated for the accommodation of the whole tenement.

There are already three wells of excellent water upon the ground, to which the owners will have access; and, as there are in the ground several springs besides, it is presumed, and indeed with some confidence, that a well may be set down upon any part of it.

Independent of these advantages, the fees of this ground will be free of the land-tax, and every other public burden, and will be exempted from the impost, and the town's other burdens.

The proprietor is at present working a quarry upon the ground, where builders will be supplied with stones for rubble work of an excellent quality. The advantages that will arise to the owners of this ground from that quarry are very obvious. The saving upon the article of carriage alone, will be equal to one half of the common price of stones.

Further particulars may be had upon applying to James Folliott, Esq; the agent, the proprietor, Royal Bank Close, who will show the plan of the ground.

### TO BE SOLD, THOSE TENEMENTS OF LAND, fronting the Walk of Leith, and lying a little to the west of the avenue leading to Mr Balfour of Pitt's. The north Tenement consists of two separate Lodgings, of six rooms each, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences. The other Tenement adjoining, consists of three separate Lodgings, each Lodging containing three rooms, a kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences. The subjects were built within these few years, and are all neatly finished, and very pleasantly situated; and each Lodging has a plot of garden ground, and plenty of fine soft water.

To be SOLD also, a PIECE OF GROUND adjoining to said Tenement, very proper for building on, consisting of 128 feet in front, and 138 feet in breadth. There is likewise a good well, with soft water on this piece of ground. The title deeds are perfectly clear, and in the hands of George Cairncross, writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to John King, writer, the proprietor, any person inclining to purchase, may apply.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE MARY,

JOHN HAY, Master, lying at Hayley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, will clear the 9th of February 1784.

Letters on business may be directed to the Master, at the New-England Coffeehouse, behind the Exchange, which will be duly attended to.

Merchants and others who intend ordering goods by said ship will please lose no opportunity.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of George Walker vintner at Grangemouth, on Tuesday the 3d of February, at one o'clock afternoon.

The good Brig GREENOCK, Burden 120 tons or thereby, with her whole materials, as she now lies in the harbour of Grangemouth. The Greenock is Russian built. Little more than twelve months old, well found, and of an easy draught of water. Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Alexander Laird, Grangemouth, or John Laird and Company, Greenock.



# PREMIUMS FOR FLAX-RAISING.

(CLASS FIRST Continued.)

## DUMBERTON-SHIRE.

GAINERS.	FARMS.	PARISHES.	PREM.
Robert Calder	Wester Arie	Cumbernauld	1 15
Aitken Boyd & Watson	Easter Balloch	ditto	6 0
James Watson	Wester Balloch	ditto	1 5
William Stirling	ditto	ditto	2 5
Robert Stirling	Balmaloch	ditto	6 10
James Brash	Carrickston	ditto	3 0
Shaw, Nasmith, & Co.	Chamberlain-park	ditto	3 10
William Gillies	ditto	ditto	2 0
John Miller	ditto	ditto	2 10
John Paul	Condaret	ditto	1 0
John Clowie	ditto	ditto	6 5
Gilchrist & Paul	ditto	ditto	4 0
Robert Brash	ditto	ditto	2 10
Peter Smellie	Deardye	ditto	2 10
James Buchanan	Cumbernauld-parks	ditto	1 0
James Finlay	ditto	ditto	1 0
Robert Finlay	Dullater	ditto	4 5
John Baird	Dykehead	ditto	6 0
John & Alex. Gilchrist	ditto	ditto	6 0
Robert Gray	ditto	ditto	5 0
Thomas Stirling	ditto	ditto	1 0
Wm. & Mat. Jamieson	Middle Forest	ditto	2 0
John Mackie	Graham's Dyke	ditto	2 5
James Provan	Greenyards	ditto	2 5
John Wilson	Illand	ditto	1 10
George Waddell	Muirhead	ditto	2 5
Shearer and Allan	ditto	ditto	2 0
Cassels and Allan	Muirhead-park	ditto	1 10
John Martin	Milton	ditto	1 0
John Anderson	Smilton	ditto	4 10
William Stirling	ditto	ditto	2 0
John Smith	Thorn	ditto	1 10
Peter and John Shaw	Vout	ditto	3 10
Alexander Stark	Westfield	ditto	4 0
William Leishman	Westerwood	ditto	2 0
Matthew Allan	Whiteleys	ditto	1 0
James Stirling	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Stirling	ditto	ditto	1 0
Henry Calder	Barr	Kirkintilloch	1 5
Thomas Smellie	Barbeth	ditto	1 0
James Stirling	ditto	ditto	1 5
Archibald Stewart	ditto	ditto	2 0
John Anderson	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Anderson	ditto	ditto	1 5
William Horn	Westerford	ditto	1 0
John Jarvie	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Rount	Bedcow	ditto	1 10
John Jack	ditto	ditto	3 5
Matthew Marshall	ditto	ditto	5 0
John Wallace	ditto	ditto	1 10
James Jack	ditto	ditto	2 5
Matthew Stirling	Garnagebber	ditto	1 10
William Beith	Dalshannan	ditto	1 0
Robert Patrick	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Kirkwood	ditto	ditto	2 0
Hugh Young	ditto	ditto	3 15
William Wood	ditto	ditto	1 5
James Waddell	ditto	ditto	1 0
John Anderson	ditto	ditto	3 15
James Patrick	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Watson	ditto	ditto	1 10
John Martin	ditto	ditto	3 10
William Ralston	ditto	ditto	2 0
John and Robert Brash	ditto	ditto	1 15
James Stark	ditto	ditto	1 10
William Jarvie	ditto	ditto	1 0
Charles Stewart	ditto	ditto	1 5
James Stark	ditto	ditto	1 5
John Allan	ditto	ditto	4 15
John Dickson	Drumpark	ditto	2 5
James Marshall	Drumhantie	ditto	5 0
William Brash	Gray's Hill	ditto	1 0
Andrew Rouchet	Dunblae	ditto	3 0
John Horn	St Flannan	ditto	1 0
William Muir	Fauldhead	ditto	1 0
Moffat Dun & Donaldson	Gallowhill	ditto	1 10
James Hendrie	Garnagebber	ditto	1 0
Hendrie & M. Andrews	ditto	ditto	3 5
William Dun	Gartclash	ditto	1 5
John Ferguson	Gartshore	ditto	1 5
James Kirkwood	Easter ditto	ditto	2 10
James Angus	Wester ditto	ditto	1 10
John Dickson	ditto	ditto	1 5
James Dickson	ditto	ditto	3 0
William Martin	Gray's Hill	ditto	3 0
James Stewart	ditto	ditto	1 15
Robert Forfyth	Kirkfide	ditto	1 0
Robert Thomson	ditto	ditto	1 5
Dalrymple & Kiniburgh	Lochbatts	ditto	1 0
William Stirling	Milnhaugh	ditto	3 15
William Crawford	Moffwater	ditto	1 5
Alexander Kirkwood	Muirfide	ditto	1 5
David Goodwin	ditto	ditto	1 10
Robert Kirkwood	ditto	ditto	1 5
Robert Brash	Orchardnook	ditto	1 5
John and Ja. Brown	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Smellie	ditto	ditto	1 0
John Brash	ditto	ditto	3 10
John Calder	Oxgang	ditto	2 5
Jane Dalrymple	ditto	ditto	1 10
William Gray	Bedcow	ditto	1 10
William Stewart	Sauchinall	ditto	1 5
Wm. & Rob. Wallace	Skirray	ditto	2 5
Thomas Duncan	ditto	ditto	1 5
James Stirling	Westermain	ditto	2 0
Robert Smellie	ditto	ditto	1 5
Matthew Watson	Craigend	ditto	1 0
John Peter	Mains	New Kirkpatrick	1 10
Archibald Douglas	ditto	ditto	1 0

## LANARK-SHIRE.

James Telfer	Whinbush	Biggar	1 0
John Fleming	Newhouse	Bothwell	1 10
James Roger	Lachopmains	ditto	1 5
William Ralston	Sandyford	ditto	6 0
Robert Miller	Auchingree	Calder	1 0
James Tennant	Auchingree	ditto	2 0
William Gray	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Rankin	Auchinloch	ditto	1 5
Alexander M. Alistair	ditto	ditto	2 10
James Book	ditto	ditto	2 0
John M. Indoe	ditto	ditto	1 0
Robert Tennant	Barnbrae	ditto	3 5
William Mafon	Davidston	ditto	3 0
Alexander Colquhoun	Garlicofa	ditto	1 10
John Colquhoun	ditto	ditto	6 0
Robert Stirling	Gartferryhillhead	ditto	1 0
Morison Drew & Provan	Hunterhill	ditto	3 5
James Dickson	Shankriemoor	ditto	1 10
John Graham	Longmuirhead	ditto	6 0
George Orr	Leckethill	Calder	1 0
William Kirkwood	Leckethill	ditto	1 0
James Rife	ditto	ditto	1 0
George Forfyth	Limloch	ditto	2 5

## GAINERS.

## FARMS.

## PARISHES.

## PREM.

David Gray	Midtown	ditto	1 5
Archibald Gray	ditto	ditto	1 5
James Martin	ditto	ditto	1 0
David Gray	Easter Muckcroft	ditto	3 0
William Gray	ditto	ditto	5 0
James Wood	Shancrymoor	ditto	1 0
Aitken and Paul	Whitehill	ditto	4 0
Robert Williamson	ditto	ditto	12 0
John Martin	ditto	ditto	3 15
Alex. Baxter & Co.	ditto	ditto	5 0
James Mafon	ditto	ditto	0 0
John Gourlay	Carbarns	Cambusnethan	3 0
Alexander Neilson	Cathorn	ditto	1 0
Adam Tennant	Croftchills	Carnwath	1 0
Thomas Somervail	Kerfwell	ditto	3 0
Archibald Prentice	Covington-mains	Covington	4 0
James Teller	Culter	ditto	1 0
William Gordon	Lightburn	Barony p. of G. laf.	5 5
William Spence	Carbarns	ditto	1 5
John Smith	Langark Crofts	ditto	1 0
Rae and Gillespie	ditto	ditto	1 0
Wm. Newbigging	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Currey	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Dun	ditto	ditto	1 10
James Meikle	Caftwayfoot	Leffmahago	1 0
Robert Whannie	Haukfland	ditto	1 0
Robert Cunningham	Pathfoot	ditto	1 0
David Gray	Newmonkland	ditto	1 10
Robert Waddell	Annathill	ditto	1 0
James Walker	Easter Airdrie	ditto	1 0
James Johnston	ditto	ditto	1 0
George Hill	Airdrie-hill	ditto	1 0
Alex. Hamilton, Esq.	Auchingray	ditto	2 15
John Shaw, Esq.	Bankhead	ditto	4 10
John Thom	Bent	ditto	1 0
Catherine Yetts	Blairlin	ditto	1 10
Robert Paterfon	Cleugh	ditto	1 0
Walter Maclean	Cotthill	ditto	3 10
William Inglis	Craigend	ditto	1 0
James Forsyth	Dalmacouther	ditto	1 0
William Jack	ditto	ditto	1 0
Thomas Allan	Meikledrumgray	ditto	1 0
John Paul	Ford	ditto	1 0
William Maclean	Heathriehill	ditto	2 5
James Miller	Hollinglen	ditto	2 10
Alexander Hamilton	Inchmag	ditto	1 0
Robert Hamilton	Midtown	ditto	2 0
William Anderson	Easter House	ditto	1 10
William Jack	Kirkfide	ditto	1 0
Rob. & Ja. Aitken	Lochfauld	ditto	1 5
William Lang	Lonefoot	ditto	3 15
William Maclean	Easter Mayvet	ditto	2 0
Betty Matheson	Southmedox	ditto	1 5
Walker and Gibb	Mofside	ditto	1 0
James Sym and Co.	Blacktongue	ditto	6 0
Andrew Gray	Barachnie	Oldmonkland	6 0
John Smellie	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Gray	Bartonhill	ditto	1 0
Thomas Miller	ditto	ditto	1 5
William Miller	Croftchill	ditto	1 0
Alexander Croft	Cuthill	ditto	2 0
John Morten	Easter Daldowie	ditto	1 10
William Stewart	Beldie	ditto	2 5
David Donald	Falldie	ditto	1 5
William Thomson	Halfide	ditto	2 5
David Donald	Kenmuir	ditto	1 10
William Wilson	Rofehall	ditto	4 0
William Brown	ditto	ditto	1 0
John Don	ditto	ditto	5 5
John Fleming	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Cullen	ditto	ditto	1 0
John Thomson	Wester House	ditto	4 10
James Toward	Whitehall	ditto	1 0
Thomas Johnston	Whitehill	ditto	3 0
William Newbigging	Woodend	ditto	2 15
James Cleland	Grange	Pittenala	1 0
Andrew Cleland	Auchinlee	Shots	2 0
John Walker	Fairniehaw	ditto	1 0
Robert Ruffel	Halkwoodburn	ditto	3 15
John Cleland	ditto	ditto	2 0
George Waddell	Langbyres	ditto	1 0
Patrick Waddell	Lochhill	ditto	1 0
John Mair	Easter Moffat	ditto	1 10
William Walker	ditto	ditto	1 0
J. S. Young	Wester Moffat	ditto	1 0
James Bell	Roughridge	ditto	2 0
William Neilson	Southhaws	ditto	4 15

## RENFREW-SHIRE.

John Ewing	Calderhaugh	Lochwinnoch	1 0
John Kirkwood	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Allan	Longhilly	ditto	3 5
James G. Imore	Glenhead	ditto	5 5
Robert Adam	Kamehill	ditto	1 0
Thomas Robertson	Jamiesonrock	ditto	2 0
James Bullock	Townhead	ditto	1 0
Robert Orr	Langyard	ditto	1 0
Alexander Barclay	Macedonally	ditto	2 0
John Cochran	Mitchellton	ditto	1 0
John Wyllie	Newfauld	ditto	5 0
Robert Brodie	Plantie	ditto	2 0
Jas. Honyman & Co.	Waterston	Kilbarclan	5 5
Lang and Speir	ditto	ditto	2 15
Robert Gillies	Hall	Neilston	1 5
Thomas White	Leitchland	Paisley	4 10
James Ker	Mofside	ditto	1 0

## A Y R-SHIRE.

Robert Wilson	Luchtonrigg	Reith	4 0
David Cunningham	Oldmill	ditto	2 15
William Hall	Waterfide	Dunlop	1 0
Duncan Macallum	Holms	Galloway	2 15
John Jackson	Grasholms	ditto	1 5
Andrew Blair	Longhouse	ditto	1 10
William Carfwell	Maxwood	ditto	1 5
James Boyd	Mains of Burnfoot	ditto	1 0
John Woodburn	Mill-lands	ditto	1 0
James Johnston	Irvine	ditto	1 0
Willi M. Barclay	Bowhouse	Kilbirnie	2 10
John Finlay	Dykes	ditto	1 0
Peabees and Barclay	Guiland	ditto	4 10
Wm. & John Orr	Lochridge	ditto	2 5
Robert Whiteford	Bowhouse	ditto	4 10
John Houston	Meadowfide	ditto	1 0
William Allan	Whiteriding	ditto	1 5
William Boyd	Beryhill	Kilmarnock	1 0
David Brown	Croftchame	Stewarton	1 0
Mitchel and Paterfon	ditto	Tarbolton	2 0
Alexander Paterfon	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Paterfon	Skioch	ditto	6 5
Alexander Paterfon	ditto	ditto	1 0
John Paterfon	Tannoch-hill	ditto	2 0
James Campbell	ditto	ditto	1 0

## KINCARDINE-SHIRE.

Mrs Mackenzie	Garrot	Fordown	2 0
David Smith	Kinmonth	Glenhervie	1 0
Doctor Stewart	Mains of Johnston	Laurencekirk	5 0
Robert Perle	Canter	St. Cyrus	2 10
Thomas Chrytie	Upper Craigie	ditto	1 0

## GAINERS.

## FARMS.

## PARISHES.

## PREM.

Robert Scott	Glenhampton	ditto	1 0
David Croil	Woodton	ditto	3 0

## ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

John Duncan	Barnyards	St Fergus	1 5
Barbara Bruce	Ferniesfoot	Mostwhither	1 0
Gilbert Biddle	Mains of Cocklaw	Longside	1 0
Mr George Moir	Glebe of P. terhead	Peterhead	1 0
Thomas Mill	Upper Meinzie	Kathven	1 0
Margaret Robertson	Achnarie	Strichen	1 0
Mary Adamson	Old Glebe	ditto	1 0
John Anderson	Tarflat	ditto	1 0
John Adamson	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Urquhart, Esq.	Mains of Buth	King Edward	1 0

## BANFF-SHIRE.

John Hay	Mountblairy	Alva	1 0
William Umphray	Towiemore	Botriphay	1 0
James Smith	Little Pitlurg	Cairny	1 0
James Gordon	Arnbath	Fordyce	1 0
George Weir	ditto	ditto	1 0
George Weir	Portfay	ditto	1 0
George Ogilvy	Mains of Glengerrock	Keith	1 0
James Steinfon	Poolfide	ditto	1 0
Alexander M'Donald	Findlater Inclosures	Rathven	2 0
Wilson and Anderson	ditto	ditto	2 0
James Murie	Gardens of Boyne	Boyndie	1 0

## EDINBURGH-SHIRE.

John Alves	Newfarm	Dalkeith	1 10
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## ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

Walter Turnbull	Nether Ancrum	Ancrum	1 0
Andrew Scott	ditto	ditto	1 0
John & Dav. Murdoch	Castlewoodfield	Jedburgh	2 10

## DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

Mrs Johnston	Auchinfork	Drydale	2 10
James Richardson	Ladyward	Lochmaben	1 0
George Manderfion	Burrough Koods	Dumfries	1 0
Robert Harkness	Kirkmichael	Kirkmichael	11 0
Mrs Margaret Gordon	Mains of Halleaths	Lochmaben	2 10

## KIRKCUDBRIGHT-STEWARTRY.

Mrs Maxwell	Woodside	Troqueer	1 0
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## ARGYLE-SHIRE.

Urfula Galbreath	Arduacroish	Kirkcoulund	3 10
John Orr	Dunmore	Kirkmichael	1 0